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The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.
Second District—
L. B. CASWELL, of Jefferson.
Third District—
GEORGE C. HAZELTON, of Grant.
Fourth District—
HIRSH SMITH, of Sheboygan.
Fifth District—
GEORGE GRIMMES, of Kewaunee.
Sixth District—
H. L. HUMPHREY, of St. Croix.
Seventh District—
THAD. C. FOUNDS, of Chippewa.

SENATORIAL.

For State Senator—Seventeenth District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON,
of Janesville.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
JOHN J. CONSTOCK, of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIAM MILES, Town of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
SILVESTRE MORGAN, of Lima.
For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.
For County Surgeon—
EDWARD RUGER, of Janesville.
For Coroner—
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Fulton.

TRUTH TO THE FRONT.

The Washington Republic is edited by a Greenbacker who holds rather extreme views on the currency question. Last week he had an interview with Secretary Sherman regarding finances, and the next day he came out with an article which placed the Secretary in a very unpleasant position before the country, especially so when the Republicans were spreading his Toledo speech over the land as a campaign document. Mr. Walker, the deluded Greenback editor in question, intended to make a sensation, and if possible some political capital, by misrepresenting Mr. Sherman. He did create somewhat of a sensation, by making the Secretary appear in the role of "flopper," but he has failed to do the Greenback cause any service by wilfully misrepresenting the Secretary of the Treasury. "Because Mr. Sherman said he had always been in favor of making greenbacks convertible into bonds until such time as the treasury was prepared to redeem them in coin, Mr. Walker made him say that he was in favor of the fiduciary convertibility scheme which treats coin as a relic of barbarism. And because Mr. Sherman said that if the choice must be made between bank notes and greenbacks he would choose the latter, Mr. Walker stated that Sherman was in favor of substituting greenbacks for bank notes as soon as it could safely be done. And upon the strength of this interview telegrams were sent all over the country representing that the Secretary had unconditionally surrendered to the greenbackers upon hearing the news from Maine."

Being placed in this very awkward position by either the bull-headedness or the meanness of Walker, Mr. Sherman was compelled to write an explanation, which is not a very pleasant thing for a public man. He went about it, however, determined that the public should know the truth regarding the interview. He still stands by his Toledo speech in every particular. What he did say to the Greenback editor on one point, was that if he was compelled to make a choice between greenbacks and bank notes, he would be in favor of greenbacks, but he thought "both ought to be maintained in circulation at par with each other and with coin."

This explanation puts the Secretary of the Treasury in the position which he occupied at Toledo on the 26th ultimo. His preference for greenbacks as a currency is based entirely on the supposition that choice must be made between the two forms of paper money, and not because he thinks the National banks should be abolished. Mr. Walker publishing this interview shortly after Maine was heard from, and the substance of the purported interview being telegraphed all over the country, the inflationists were elated at the idea that the Secretary was "turning Greenbacker." But the trick did not work, and Walker who is much too zealous in his cause, will get poor pay for his attempt to misrepresent the Secretary for the sake of bolstering up the inflation and irredeemable theory.

That party which is always ready to "point with pride" to its record both in its sympathy with the Rebellion and in opposing all legislation which tended to give the people good money and plenty of it, and in opposing measures for the aid of the working man, has made another record in Ohio. A Democrat—George L. Converse—is running for Congress, and to secure his election if possible, an assessment of \$10,000 has been made upon the employees of public institutions. One employee—a poor mechanic, refused to pay for the reason that he was not able to pay, whereupon he was discharged, and sent adrift. This extortion is denounced by the better element of the party in that District, and many of them will vote for the Republican candidate.

These who are making war against the present banking system should remember this very important fact, that a note holder has never lost a cent by the insolvency of a National bank. Again, they should bear this remarkable fact in mind, that the total losses to the creditors of all the National banks in the United States since the system was adopted, now over fifteen years,

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1878.

NUMBER 169

is only \$650,000, which the Comptroller of the Currency says is only one sixth of one per cent of their liabilities; whereas, the losses which the creditors of State banks and savings institutions sustained last year, is far more than that.

It is interesting to hear Democrats talk about Maine, and to see them smile when they mention to Republicans, "well we've got you now." Of course the Republican party has been smashed in Maine, at least Democratic papers say so and here are the figures they crow over: In 1877, the Republican vote was 53,631; in 1878, it was 58,000, a gain of over 4,000. In 1877, the Democratic vote was 43,114; in 1878, it was 28,000, a loss of 13,000. Which party is smashed?

The great question in Massachusetts, is "can Butler swallow the Democratic party of that State?" This will be decided on Wednesday. Should he succeed in pocketing the Democrats at Faneuil hall as he did those at Worcester last week, he may possibly run in as Governor; but should the Democrats have backbone enough to maintain their principles and protect their rights, and put a candidate in the field, the Republicans will triumphantly elect Talbot.

In 1861 there was a rebellion against the Government, and the Republican party suppressed it. In 1878 there is a war declared against a constitutional currency—the soundest, the safest, and the best currency the United States ever had, and the Republican party aided by honest money Democrats, is called upon to defend the money of the people.

If the Republican party had more offices to bestow, there would not be so many howling with the Democrats—down with the Republicans and down with a greenback as good as gold! A man who can't be a Republican unless he is constantly fed and fattened on office, finds a fit political home in the Democratic party.

Thurman and Hendricks smile over the cypther dispatches from Oregon which were intended to open the way for Tilden to seal that State. The more there are published the smoother becomes the course for Thurman or Hendricks. These dispatches are so numerous that they are burying Samuel out of sight.

A great many suppose that the last order of Secretary Sherman will prevent the new silver dollar getting into circulation. This is a mistake. He has taken no back track, but has simply taken another method of drawing the shining dollars out of the treasury vaults, and placing them in circulation.

Mr. Gove, of the First District in Maine, who ran for Congress as a Greenbacker, will not soon forget his folly of 1878. Not having much of this world's goods, and being sure of his election to Congress, he mortgaged his home heavily to raise money for the campaign. He received 6,500 out of 30,000.

The Southern Democrats, many of whom entertain sound principles of finance, be lieve to chant the praises of Bayard, of Delaware, and aver that he will make a better candidate in 1880 than Thurman, Tilden or Hendricks, because he is more honest.

Ohio is anxious to hear from Secretary Schurz, and a great many prominent citizens of the State have requested him to speak on the issues of the day. He has consented, and will make the first speech at Cincinnati on Friday next.

Not since the Republican party conquered the rebellion has it had so good an opportunity to do the country so great a service as at present.

The National movement this fall promises to do one thing which may be use to the country—it will break up the old Democratic party.

The Rock county Democrats went on a still-hunt for county nominees. Their prey were three old-time Republicans.

The yellow fever death roll reached up to Saturday evening, 4,212.

Supreme Court.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 20.—p.m.—Vanderpool et al. respondents, vs. the L. C. & M. R. R. Co., appellants. Argued by J. W. Cary for appellant, and by L. S. Dixon and S. U. Pinney for respondents. Vanderpool et al. respondents, vs. the L. C. & M. R. R. Co., appellants. Argued by J. W. Cary for appellant, and by L. S. Dixon and S. U. Pinney for respondents. Motion to place case at foot of present assignment granted; cause argued by S. B. Van Buskirk and E. E. Van Buren for appellant, and by J. T. Esh and L. J. Dixon for respondent.

Pass the Lightning, Please.

Cleveland Leader (Rep.)—It has been customary to say that the Maine votes in September, the country is likely to go in the later fall elections. The result would be a clear Republican victory over both factions of the opposition, and the burial of Democracy in the grave of a third party. Here's hoping that some of the Maine lightning may strike Ohio.

NEW COMPLICATIONS

Between England and the Eastern Powers.

The British Minister Refused Permission to Proceed to Cabul.

It is Believed That the Ameer is Merely the Puppet of Russia.

The Question Will Cease to Be Treated from an Indian Standpoint.

And Must Become a Serious Problem of England's Foreign Policy.

The Fatalities of the Yellow Fever Gradually Diminishing.

With a Great Reduction in the Number of New Cases.

The Hope Expressed that the Epidemic is Near its End.

Moulton's Opinion Concerning Resumption.

Disturbances in Democratic Convention in Louisiana.

Matt. Carpenter's Opinion of the Canvass in Wisconsin.

Other Interesting State, Political and Miscellaneous Items.

NEW COMPLICATIONS

Between England and the Eastern Powers.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A special from Calcutta says the main body of the mission to Cabul has proceeded as far as Jamrood. Its return thence was telegraphically ordered by the Viceroy. The mission will now be withdrawn. It is now understood that the Ameer of Afghanistan is merely the puppet of Russia. The question will consequently cease to be treated from an Indian standpoint, and become a very serious problem of English foreign policy. The immediate object of the Viceroy is to make it clearly understood that he has no quarrel with the Afghan people, and to win over all the border tribes. Major Casagari reported. He warned the Afghanist officer that the Ameer would be held responsible. The officer, in the presence of two Indian princes attached to the mission, expressed his undiminished determination to forcibly resist the passage of the mission. There is not a shadow of doubt he is acting under full instructions from the Ameer, as two of the Ameer's responsible officers, who are also believed to be in direct communication with the Russian Embassy, recently arrived at Alimudjid. The Russian envoy is still residing at Cabul.

THE PLAGUE.

A General Reduction in the Death Rate—Hopes that the End is at Hand.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 22.—To-day has been a beautiful, bright Sabbath, and were it not for the poison which is in the very air breathed, it would be called glorious. Since the last report death has been busy. For the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock this evening, thirty-three souls have been launched into eternity by the fierce plague that ever cursed a city. Of these nine were colored.

It is somewhat of a difficult matter to obtain the correct report of the interments, owing to the sickness and death of the officials comprising the Board of Health. Of the five, Dr. D. D. Sanders, President, has just recovered from an attack of fever, and has left the city. Dr. John Erskine, the health officer, is slowly convalescing from an attack, and is not yet able to attend to the duties of the position. The same can also be said of the two ex-officio members, Mayor Phipps and Chief of Police Athy.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.—Deaths, 40; new cases, 1,195; total cases to date, 7,838; total deaths, 3,470. The death list to-day includes thirteen children under seven years. Warm, and generally cloudy; misting all the forenoon. Cloudy to-night.

D. B. Moore, a well known railroad agent, released after three weeks' convalescence, and his condition is considered almost hopeful.

GREENADA, Miss., Sept. 22.—One death to-day, a colored woman. No new cases reported.

TERRY, Miss., Sept. 22.—The fever still is bad at Dry Grove. Two dying, vomiting blood. The Howard supplies are exhausted. The nurses you sent were not opportune.

CARPENTER.

His Opinion of the Canvass in Wisconsin.—The Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Matt Carpenter has arrived here, and talks freely on the subject of his candidacy for the United States Senate. He says that the pressure from his political friends was such that he could not ignore their wishes, and therefore consented to formally enter the contest. He does not expect, however, to take a very active part in the campaign, on account of legal engagements here. His canvass will be managed by his friends, who he says, are confident of his election, should the Legislature be Republican, which is probable. Carpenter says that the Nationalists may elect enough members to the Legislature to hold the balance of power and control the choice of Senator. Carpenter declined to state what his opinion was of his chance in such an event. Mr. Carpenter was modest enough in speaking of Senator Howe's canvass to say that the general impression among the best-informed Republicans of Wisconsin is that H. O.'s prospects of success are not good.

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

The Democratic Convention Broken Up—Fears of a Collision.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.—A special to the Democrat from Coushatta says: "Yesterday the Democratic Convention at Natchitoches assembled and nominated candidates. Negroes, under the leadership of B. Breda and others, came in force, making incendiary speeches, threatening the convention and causing its adjournment, which created considerable excitement. Armed bodies of negroes flocked into town. Blunt was arrested, and a dispatch was received from Natchitoches calling for assistance. Couchat's response promptly. The country is aroused. At this moment firing has commenced on pickets, and one negro is reported killed. It is impossible to obtain full particulars."

RESUMPTION.

An Opinion Expressed by a Brother-in-Law of Secretary Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Mr. C. W. Moulton, of Cincinnati, brother-in-law of Secretary Sherman, is in the city to-day. In conversation he advanced the theory that the Western men, who so tenaciously oppose the resumption of specie payments, will, after all, be the greatest beneficiaries of the resumption act after it goes into operation.

"The moment," said Mr. Moulton, "that resumption is accomplished, and the premium on gold is wiped out, the system of paying actual gold to Custom House officers will cease."

ON THE WAVES.

Looking for a Candidate for Congress in the Sixth District.

OAKSH, Wis., Sept. 21.—The Democrats are making Herculean efforts to induce the Greenbackers to endorse Gabe Bouck for Congress, but the indications are that some other man will be put in the field. To-day the name of Col. L. M. Miller, of Oaksh, is being used, and there is a strong probability that opposition to Bouck in all three parties will pool their issues, and put Miller in the field as the people's candidate. In this event his election is probable.

SEVERELY INJURED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 22.—The Hon. Charles H. Larkin, an old and prominent citizen, was thrown from his buggy to-day and severely injured. The extent of his injuries is not yet fully ascertained.

HEAVY FROST.

SHEBOYGAN Bay, Sept. 22.—Heavy frosts Saturday night. Ice on fourth of an inch thick in low places. Cranberries on Cap. Casgrain's marsh damaged one-half. Garden stuff suffered considerably.

A Wonderful Dream.

From the Trenton State Gazette.
On the 6th of September the wife of Police Officer Reed lost her pocket-book, containing \$8, and after a long search for it gave it up as lost entirely. Four nights afterwards she dreamed that she went to the gypsy's camp and told the old crone of her loss. Mrs. Reed, in relating the curious dream to her husband, told him that the old woman took a purple egg from her pocket, and after rubbing it on one side for a moment a clover leaf appeared, and the old woman told her to go home and look for the purse in the garden. Mr. Reed laughed at it at first, and then, becoming curious, went out into the garden to satisfy his curiosity, and on turning over a large pumpkin leaf there lay the pocket-book where Mrs. Reed had dropped it out of one of those patch pockets that are based on the poisonous.

Prompt Reform of Hostly Evil.

The prompt reform of those bodily evils, constipated digestion, incomplete assimilation, inactivity of the liver, kidneys and bladder, as well as of the nervous system which these ailments are especially prone to beget, is always accomplished by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine accredited by physicians, pronounced pure by analysis, and eminently wholesome and agreeable. Surely such a restorative is preferable to unpalatable and indigestible mineral drugs and unscientific nostrums. The nation at large assented to this, judging by the unprecedented demand for the article from Maine to the Pacific, a demand now supplemented by immense orders for it received from tropical America, Mexico, the British and Spanish Colonial possessions, and elsewhere. Both at home and abroad it is recognized as a standard remedy and preventive, the despatch of its effects recommending it everywhere.

STONE MILLS.

NOTES ON THE PROGRESS OF THE STONE MILLS. Office at Corner of Franklin & West Milwaukee Street. Here is kept the following brands of flour: Choice Patent run, Best Minnesota Wheat Flour, and Rolled Flour. Made without the use of Mill Stone; also all kinds of feed; Good Flour exchanged for Good Wheat; Cash paid for Wheat.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUNY & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, September 18
Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour 3.50 per 100 lbs.
Rye Flour—\$2.00 per 100 lbs.
Wheat—Good to best milling spring 65¢75 shipping grades 50¢50
Buckwheat flour 40¢50 according to quality and brand—dual at 75¢1.25 per bushel.
Bran—50¢ per 100; \$3.00 per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00
Meal—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted \$3.00 per 100
Middlings—30¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$16
Condition.
Rye—in good request at 40¢41c
Barley—Choice samples at 40¢65¢ per 50 lbs; common to fair quality at 35¢50¢.
Corn—new shelled per 50 lbs, 32¢33¢, new do new ear 30¢31c for 50 lbs
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 16¢17c mixed 16¢17c
Clover Seed—80¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$30
Timothy Seed—65¢90¢ for 40 lbs according to quality
Clover Seed—at \$3.75¢40 per bushel

Potatoes—new 35¢40¢ per bushel. other varieties 30¢35¢.
Butter—good demand at 10¢12c;
Eggs—plenty at 8¢9c per doz.
Hens—Green, 50¢; call 10¢10c; Dry, 12¢14¢
Wool ranges at 27¢31c; 1/4 off for unwashed
Sheep Fat—Range at 50¢1.25c each
Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 5¢50¢ 80 per 100 lbs for light and heavy
Live Hens—Cattle \$3.00\$3.75 per 100 lbs; Hogs 3¢50¢ 50 per 100 lbs
Poultry—Turkeys 60¢7c; Chickens 50¢6c

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 21
Flour—dull and neglected
Wheat—steady, and opened and closed firm: No 1 Milwaukee hard new 1.10; No 1 Milwaukee \$1; No 2 Milwaukee 91 cents; September 91 cents; October at 91¢ cents; November 92¢ cents; No 3 Milwaukee, 77¢ cents; No 4 Milwaukee 66¢ cents; rejected 60 cents
COGNAC—No 3 35¢; No 4 35¢; No 5 35¢; No 6 35¢
RYE—No 1 14c
BARLEY—No 3 spring 1.04¢1.04
FORK—moss \$3.50 cash
LARD—prime steam 63¢
CATTLE—Range at 4.00, 4.25 according to quality and grade.
LIVE HOGS—3.75¢3.85
SHEEP—Range at 3.75 to 4.00 according to condition and weight.
SEEDS—Timothy 1.05¢1.15; clover 1.20; clover 4.25
BEANS—1.70¢
BUTTER—Range from 12¢30c, EGGS—11¢12c fresh.
CHEESE—8¢9c.
HONEY—for comb, 15c; for strained, 50¢6c
Wool—Washed 30¢31c; unwashed 30¢3c tub washed 30¢31c; pulled 30¢31c.
TALLOW—60¢65¢
HOPS—New 1.47c, old 1.40c

Chicago Market.

Chicago, September 21
Flour—prices were unchanged
Wheat—Quite a sharp contest occurred in this trade on Saturday between the bulls and bears for the mastery. Prices, as might be expected under the circumstances, were somewhat irregular. In speculative circles the trading was more or less unlimited; cash No 2 closed at 88¢ cents, No 2 sold at 86¢86¢ cents for seller September 88¢87¢ cents for seller October
COGNAC—35¢ cash;
OATS—19¢ cash;
RYE—No 2, 40¢
BARLEY—New No 3 \$1.05¢
FORK—cash \$1.25¢
LARD—cash 63¢
LIVE HOGS—3.75¢3.85, 40¢ according to grade
WHISKY—1.00¢
HOPS—80¢30¢
HONEY—Good to choice new comb boxes are 15¢16 cents.
SUGAR—Granulated, @10¢ cents; Standard A 9¢ cents
CHEESE—70¢75¢ 5¢6¢ according to quality
EGGS—Fresh 12c
BUTTER—21¢23¢ 15¢30c according to quality
POULTRY—Turkeys 70¢75¢; chickens at 3.25 3.50 per dozen.
BEANS—Good mediums \$1.55¢1.45 per bushel and large 1.60¢1.50¢
BROOM CORN—50¢50¢, according to quality
FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 43¢43c; live ducks, 35¢
TALLOW—60¢65¢ No 1
Wool—Washed 30¢31c; unwashed 19¢23c; tub washed, fair to good, 30¢31c

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, September 21
COTTON—Memphis quotation 11¢
CORN—55¢ western;
OATS—35¢ white western
KAT—western 62
BARLEY—41
FORK—moss 9.30¢10
LARD—60¢74¢
HAY—shipping 45¢50c
CORN MEAL—40¢75
WHISKY—1.00¢
SUGAR—Arum but quiet; refining 7¢75¢
MOLASSES—New Orleans 30¢50
PETROLEUM—@1.25¢ crude; refined 10¢12c
LEATH—30¢25¢
ROBIN—1.40¢
Wool—Domestic fleece 39¢44¢; pulled 18¢37¢
Texas 18¢37¢; unwashed 19¢30¢
COFFEE—Rio 16¢17¢ gold; jobbing 14¢19¢ 1/2 in gold.
TALLOW—Firm 70¢1.10c
CHEESE—62¢5c.
BUTTER—Western 62¢41c
EGGS—Western 19¢41c
TURKISH—25¢
NAPTH—54¢
HOPS—Western 9.21c;
BEEF—Western 12c
RICE—64¢66c
NAILS—Nominal; Cut 35¢36¢, clinch 43¢45¢ 25¢.

New York Money Market.

New York, September 21
Money; 1/4¢2¢ per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4.82 sight; currency on New York 4.80¢
Gold 100¢
Silver 1/4¢ 1/4¢ per cent discount
Governmental quiet
State bonds dull
Stocks lively

For information address R. C. SPENCER, 36 W. 1st St.



SAFETY LAMP. COMMON LAMP.
The picture on the right, fairly illustrates one of the many accidents daily happening with common lamps. No family using the ordinary Kerosene lamp is safe against such accidents. The picture on the left shows the different result when the AUTOMATIC SAFETY LAMP is used. No father or mother should risk the lives of their children by using any other. It saves life and prevents accident by fire to person or property. Sold by dealers everywhere. Send for circular.
HARRIS & SMITH,
Manufacturers, Janesville, Wis.
Jas3doew44weo6mo

NOTICE—Is hereby given that articles of separation have this day been signed by and between Alonzo Zimmerman and Elizabeth Zimmerman his wife; that the said Elizabeth Zimmerman is provided with means for her separate support; and that the public is hereby notified to trust the said Elizabeth Zimmerman, on the account of the undersigned.
ALONZO ZIMMERMAN,
Janesville, Wis., Sept. 18, 1878.
sep18daw78

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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BRIEFLETS.

—Council to-night.
—Father Doyle's health is on the gain.
—It seems hard work to get up a hot discussion over cold water-works.

—Rev. Mr. MacLean favored his people yesterday with a discourse on "marriage."
—Some news about the "Criterion" may be learned by looking through the "City Items."

—Hon. Fenner Kimball, who has been East for two months, is back home again and is gladly greeted.

—Mayor Norcross and O. H. Fethers are booked to speak at Johnstown Center, Tuesday evening, October 1.

—The Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon resumed their regular Sunday afternoon services.

—Mr. O. A. Ellis, of Oconto Lumber Company, the Sabbath spent in this city, and left again for home this afternoon.

—Henry Holmes, of Troy, New York, a son-in-law of Mr. S. Helmstreet, spent Sunday in the city and returned home today.

—Rev. A. L. Royce gave an interesting discourse yesterday morning in which he took the ground that the word "eternal" does not have the significance generally attached to it, but means only relatively eternal.

—Joseph Skelly, one of Shopiere's shoe-makers, was picked up on the street Saturday night, suffering badly from the jimmies. He was snaked into the jail, where he still sees snakes. As soon as he is able, he will be brought before Justice Pritchard.

—Rev. Mr. Chapell last evening gave eight different methods by which John Wesley succeeded in circumventing the devil. It will be remembered that John had a terror for a wife and that he didn't succeed as well in circumventing her. It is a question which naturally follows, whether it is not harder to circumvent a woman than the devil? The married men mustn't all speak at once.

—Rev. Mr. Wheeler gave a very interesting account yesterday morning of some of his personal experiences, especially in Pekin. Among the sights witnessed by him there was a public execution of several criminals, whose heads were chopped from their bodies in the open street, and in the sight of thousands. He also related some very interesting incidents concerning some of the native preachers and converts with whom he had labored in that field. The peculiarities of the people were described in detail, and some of the sights of the great city. At the close of the talk a collection was taken for the benefit of China.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 63 degrees above and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 77 degrees above. Cloudy.

The indications are to-day for the Tennessee and Ohio valleys and lower lake region, falling barometer, southeast winds, warmer, clear, or partly cloudy weather.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Last Saturday an 8-year-old son of Alfred Whaley, of Evansville, met with a sudden and horrible death near the depot in that village. He with some other boys were playing "horse," near the track just as some cars were being switched. Young Whaley in running across the track stumbled and fell, and before he could recover himself, a moving freight car struck him, and the wheels severed his head from his body. The sad affair caused no little shock to the community in which the family were well-known.

REV. MR. HUNTLEY'S FAREWELL.

The Madison people seem to appreciate Rev. Mr. Huntley, former pastor of the Court Street Methodist church here. Last evening he preached his farewell sermon, his three years service being ended. During that time Mr. Huntley has raised for the church \$21,000 besides caring for the spiritual interests of his charge, and his people part with him with regret. Last evening the church was packed to its utmost, and the sidewalk was crowded with those who could not gain admission. At the conclusion of the sermon, as Mr. Huntley was just closing the service, he was saluted by a spokesman who in behalf of the Eclectic Society presented him with an elegant solid gold watch chain, and also ten \$20 gold pieces from the church and society. This treatment was no more than Mr. Huntley deserved. His friends here will rejoice to learn that the man whom they admire so greatly, is no less appreciated by the good folk of Madison.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

The games for this week will include three between the Chicago of next year and the Indianapolis team strengthened by Ferguson, Harbridge and Cassidy.

The Syracuse Stars will be in Chicago the latter part of this week.

The Peoria Reds defeated the Maple Leafs, of Milwaukee, Saturday by 2 to 0.

The Milwaukee leave to-morrow for a trip West playing at Davenport, Dubuque, and other places.

Saturday the Chicago of 1879 played those of the Indianapolis team who had not been engaged and the men of this year's Chicago were not re-engaged. The new Chicago won by 11 to 7.

It is claimed that the Milwaukee are to enter the League again next year with Chapman as manager. Weaver, Holbert and Bennett have been engaged.

At the regatta at Geneva Lake last Saturday there were seven starters. Captain Colson's Whizzer won. The course was fifteen miles, to be sailed over twice. The Whizzer's corrected time was 2 hours 50 minutes, and 46 seconds. General Ducat's Bonita came in one minute and twenty-one seconds behind, and Captain Ramsey's Nettle was third.

HO, EVERY ONE!

A Free-for-All Talk on the Water-Works.

A Unanimous Expression in Favor of Getting Them Started.

A meeting of citizens was held Saturday night at the Council Chamber to consider the question of water-works.

The Chairman, Piny Norcross, called the meeting to order and called for the report of the Committee chosen at the last meeting. The report as already printed in the Gazette, was read by Mr. H. S. Hogoboom, it being in favor of the construction of water-works by some company, rather than that the city should build them. It claimed that the supply from the artesian well at the Fair Grounds was wholly inadequate. The Committee were in favor of entering into a contract with any company who would put in 150 hydrants for which the city should pay \$50 each annually as rent.

On motion of H. D. McKinney the report was accepted, placed on file, and the Committee discharged.

Chairman Norcross called attention to the fact that at the last meeting of the Common Council an order was introduced providing for the erection of water works, and it had been referred to a committee of one from each ward to report this evening. If the citizens desired to express any opinion or suggestions concerning it, the Council would doubtless gladly receive them.

H. D. McKinney was opposed to the report of the citizens' committee, as it asked too much for the amount of money offered. He thought a majority of the Council were in favor of water works, but might differ as to the plans for getting them. By request he read the order introduced by him at the last meeting of the Council, as it appeared in the columns of the Gazette.

Ed. F. Carpenter moved that the order as read be considered the sense of the meeting. He remarked that this question should be looked at from many different standpoints. Moneyed people in looking about for a city in which to make their home or establish a business, sought places where there were gas and water-works, and other conveniences. Rockford was now being settled and beautified much more rapidly than Janesville, largely because there were water-works there. Fire protection was another point. With two engines there could only be four streams put upon a fire, even if it was within twenty feet of the river. With water-works fifty could be put on. Away from the center of the city there was no protection. Under the plan proposed by this order five streams are guaranteed in any part of the city. At the fires on the hill recently, pails were what saved the other buildings. With water-works there would be increased protection all around. Again, it would reduce expenses. It cost a little more for water-works than for engines, the reduction of insurance in the city would be more than double this. He was opposed to the city owning and controlling, and was opposed to the city being bonded.

Dr. C. Loftus Martin believed water-works furnished a better fire protection than the engines. He was opposed to any further dilatoriness. Many large property owners were not present. A time ought to be appointed when the matter should be finally settled, and any citizens who were opposed to water works should come out and show their colors. If they did not they could not complain if they let the thing go by default.

Mr. Carpenter again remarked that for some reason the Aldermen seemed anxious that the city should own the works. He wanted it entirely out of the control of politicians.

Oscar F. Nowlan, thought it was useless to delay for the sake of getting a more full expression of the people. The Council needed no further expression of the wishes of the people than that embodied in the report of the Citizens' Committee. If there were citizens opposed to water-works they would have heard from before this.

Dr. J. B. Whiting thought it was strange that in a city where there were 2,000 voters, less than 100 should be at the meeting. He did not believe that silence gave consent. He wanted to see and hear from the men who built the city and who were paying the heaviest taxes. He did not believe that so few citizens should instruct the Council in such an important matter. Those lying near the limits would not have any more protection from fire than now. One important question was whether the water would be fit for domestic purposes. As a sanitary question it was one of great importance. Rock river was full of vegetable impurities. If filtered through beds, these would soon become useless. The health record of the city now was an excellent one, and the sanitary effect of furnishing water from the river should be carefully considered.

Mr. Nowlan thought that if heavy taxpayers wanted to say anything, they should be present. There was no excuse for them to stay away. There was no reason why the citizens should have to wait for them, after they had due notice.

Mr. Carpenter said it was no harder for the rich men to pay their taxes than for poor men, for they had more money to pay with. It was a good thing if water could be had for domestic purposes, but it was needed anyway for fire and lawn purposes.

Mr. H. S. Hogoboom said that other cities had water-works and the aggregate of experience was in their favor. He did not think that Janesville was more peculiar than other places, where water-works had been satisfactorily established.

Dr. Martin thought the main purpose was fire protection. The city was not going to be taxed any more than now. This was what made the heavy property owners careless about the matter, for there would be no increase of the taxes. If they did not want to have water works they should have come to the meeting and said so.

Mr. A. A. Jackson, thought the people in his ward were in favor of water works,

and were depending on the Council to perfect details.

Mr. Alfred Hoskins, of the Second ward, said that in his vicinity there was little said about it, but there was a diversity of opinion. Those living along the river felt now that they are protected from fire.

Dr. Palmer spoke in regard to the domestic supply. No company could afford to build works unless they could furnish the citizens a better supply than that now used. The company must depend on the income from consumers, and could not afford to run water-works on the revenue derived from the city for fire purposes. No company would therefore build works unless they were sure they could furnish for domestic use pure, wholesome water.

Mr. Alexander Nellis gave it as his opinion that it was doubtful if the water-works would give over one-half of the city any better protection from fire than is now given.

Mr. Thomas T. Croft thought there was no dispute about all wanting water-works, and the only question to be discussed was whether the city should build them or some company.

Mr. A. A. Jackson remarked that all with whom he had conversed were opposed to any bonding of the city. If water could be secured for fire protection at no greater cost than what the city is now paying for the Fire Department, and the advantages of domestic use could be thrown in, as it was, he thought it would be an excellent move.

Dr. Whiting said he was in favor of water works on that ground.

Dr. Martin was opposed to bonding the city.

Mr. J. B. Crosby did not see as taxpayers ought to object to this proposition, as it will cost them no more and they would get greater protection. The Harris company alone could save about \$200 on insurance, as he understood that rates would be lessened about twenty-five per cent. Although he had not figured over the matter closely, he deemed it rather a good move. He differed somewhat from Dr. Whiting, as now he did not believe that over half the wells were fit to use, owing to the nearness of water closets.

He believed water works would increase the health of the city, instead of decreasing it. They could go half a mile from the river and dig a well, the same as in Prospect park, where there was one sixty feet in diameter and about a hundred feet deep, and furnished a supply which would be enough for several cities of the size of Janesville. The works could be built now for sixty per cent. of what they would have cost five years ago. He was not however in favor of the city being bonded at present.

Mr. E. L. Dmuck, on being asked about insurance, said that he did not doubt but that people would carry less insurance if they had water-works. As to rates the insurance business was now demoralized, but when in a normal condition, as they would be perhaps soon, there might be a reduction of twenty-five per cent., brought about by water-works, but the present rates would not be reduced to that extent.

Mr. William Cannon expressed himself in favor of the order by the Council.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously making it the sense of the meeting that the Council should pass the order now pending before that body.

Adjournment was then taken.

DEATH OF MISS EDWARDS.

The death of Mrs. Sarah F. Edwards, of this city, which occurred at her home at the Edwards house on Sunday morning at precisely half past ten o'clock, was a severe shock to a very large circle of friends of the deceased in Janesville. The event was hardly unexpected to her relatives and immediate friends, her sickness being of many weeks duration. Last summer she was somewhat out of health and went into the country for relief, but was brought home on the twelfth of July without any improvement. She gradually grew worse but with varying symptoms. At times she was able to ride out, but not frequently. The disease, which was a sort of quick consumption, advanced with its work, and during the past few weeks she seemed convinced that her end was nigh, but she approached it with remarkable composure and resignation. On one occasion last week she told her parents that she wanted to kneel in prayer, but her weakness prevented her from carrying out her desire. On Sunday morning at eight o'clock she ate a hearty breakfast while sitting in a chair, but at 10:30 the Messenger came, and quietly and in perfect calmness, she passed beyond.

Miss Edwards was born in Pennsylvania, December 10th, 1851. She was an accomplished young lady, beautiful, and exceedingly amiable, which endeared her to a very large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, and other members of the family, have the deepest sympathy of the community in this the supreme hour of sorrow. The funeral services will take place at two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, at the Edwards house, the services to be performed by Rev. T. P. Sawin.

CITY NOTICES.

—All persons having claims against the Wisconsin Institution for the Blind, are requested to present the same, by September 28th, to

Mrs. Thomas H. Little, Sup't. Institution for the Blind, Sept. 23, 1879.

—Dr. Mowe has \$2,000 to loan on good security.

—To-morrow night, Fireworks in front of Wulff's "Criterion"—12 N. Main street.

No House Complete.

Without its bottle of Soudan. As a mouth wash it is most sensitive; as a toilet article a luxury, and its regular use from early youth to old age would tend to secure and maintain beautiful and healthy teeth. It is also most economical, as a few drops upon the brush is all that is needed for efficacy and pleasure.

A few drops of Spalding's Glue, on a brush, properly applied, holds like a vise.

—Last opportunity to-night to hear the Moller Brothers at Wulff's "Criterion"—12 North Main street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me before April 1st, 1877, will oblige by calling and settling the same within 30 days. All claims not settled within that time will positively be left with an officer for collection. All persons not able to pay their account will call and get a receipt for the same. All able to pay a part call for I am determined to settle my old book, and this is the last time I will spend money calling upon you for settlement. Therefore, if you wish to save cost give this your immediate attention. sep23daw S. S. JUDD.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ, of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want. dec23daw 1879w6m

If Baldness or a Deficiency of Hair Exists, or if the hair is gray, dry or harsh, the natural youthful color can be restored by using "London Hair Color Restorer," the most delightful article ever introduced to the American people for increasing its growth, restoring its natural color, and at the same time a lovely hair dressing and beautifier. It is totally different from all others; not sticky or gummy, and free from all impure ingredients that render many other articles obnoxious; in fact it is exquisitely perfumed and so cleanly and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury.

J. A. TYNES, a PROMINENT CITIZEN. Wilson, N. C., writes: "Some ten years ago my wife's hair commenced falling, and got very thin and turned gray; but after using 'London Hair Color Restorer' the scalp became healthy, the hair stopped falling, the color was restored, and is now growing beautifully."

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles, \$4. Main Depot for the U. S., 339 North Sixth St., Philadelphia. j23daww6m

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair is induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. j23daww6m

"The First Dose Gives Relief."

Trial Bottles Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, 25 Cents.

The distressing cough, which threatened serious results, is quickly cured before developing a fatal pulmonary affection. For all throat, breast and lung disorders, Asthma or Bronchial Affections, Hooping Cough, Liver Complaint, Blood Spitting, &c, no remedy is so prompt and effective as "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

"I have made use of this preparation for many years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long standing coughs. I know of two patients, now in comfortable health, and who but for its use I consider would not now be living."

ISAAC'S HERBEN, M. D.

Strawtown, Berks county, Pa. Price:—Trial bottles, 25 cents; large size, \$1. or six for \$5. A single 15 cent bottle will oftentimes cure a recent cough or cold, and thus prevent much suffering and risk of life. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by leading Druggists. j23daww6m

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE

—H A S—

Visited Janesville EIGHTEEN YEARS.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all

Chronic Diseases

—OF THE—

THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER.

Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood affections of the urinary organs, gravel, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice. His practice is not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not fear doubt, make sick to make well; no harsh treatment, no trifling, no quackery. We know the cause and the remedy needed; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interjections and decide for themselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. Visits made regularly.

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE

Can be consulted at JANSVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 19th and 20th of October, 1879.

Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waukegan, Ill., with stamp.

jan23daww

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

The richest most lasting and most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, the Toilet and the Bath, delightful to the senses, refreshing and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Murray & Lanman, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers

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CARPETS!

In the Very Latest and most attractive Fall Styles.

McKey & Bro.

Have just opened their Fall Stock of CARPETS, comprising Large Lines of Choice and Elegant Designs in

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Crossley's English Tapestries,

Roxbury Tapestries.

Lowell, Hartford, and Philadelphia Ingrains and Extra Supers together with a Magnificent Display of Floor Oil Cloths, Oil Rugs, Hall Carpets Ingrain and Brussels Borders in a large variety of Beautiful Patterns all at lower prices than ever before known in any part of the World.

McKEY & BRO. having closed out their last Season's Stock now open the Fall Trade with the Largest Assortment of New Styles ever opened at one time by any house in the West.

CROSSLEY'S GENUINE ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT \$1.00 PER YARD.

Intending buyers should bear in mind that our Magnificent Carpet Room is the very heart and center of the Carpet trade for Southern Wisconsin, that our Stock is entirely and absolutely new and composed of an immense variety of rich and Beautiful designs many of them controlled exclusively by us; and that our prices cannot be matched much less beaten by any house either in Chicago or Milwaukee. McKEY & BRO.

Headquarter for Carpets. Sign of the Golden 24 & 26 Main Street.

When You Think of Buying

NEW HAT!

Call At

OUR STORE.

WE HAVE TAKEN PARTICULAR PAINS THIS FALL

To Procure the Leading Shapes in all the Different Qualities, and are Better Prepared than ever to please our Customers.

Largest Assortment Lowest Prices.

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OPENED THIS MORNING!

An Immense Line of

NEW FALL PRINTS!

In the Very Latest and Nobbiest Styles out and Comprising Elegant Lines of

Imitations of Fashionable Designs!

In FALL and WINTER Dress Goods, Ranging in

Prices from 5 TO 61-4 CENTS PER YARD

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DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder



Special Flavoring

Extracts

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S Unique Perfumes are the Gems of all Odors. Toothene, an exquisite Liquid Dentifrice.

USE STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST CEMS.

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